

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR SEES WM. GREEN ALSO GUILTY IN DEATHS OF COLORADO MINERS

President Lewis of United Mine Workers Likewise Bears Responsibility, Says Statement

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 24.—The following cable has been sent to The DAILY WORKER by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions to which is affiliated the trade unions of the Soviet Union with approximately 10,000,000 members, the Unitary Federation of the French trade unions, the majority of the unions of Czechoslovakia, the All China Federation of Labor and the militant minorities of the world trade union movement:

700 PRISONERS IN FOLSOM RISE; SEIZE CONTROL

Desperate Protest Over Warden's Cruelty

REPRESSA, Cal., Nov. 24.—With national guardsmen rushing by auto and train to the Folsom state penitentiary here, seven hundred prisoners are in revolt against one of the most brutal regimes maintained by any prison authority in the United States. They drove out the hundred prison officials and guards, hired killers who have a horrible record of murder done on their helpless charges, wanton shootings, torture by chlorine filled dark cells, clubbings and assaults. They besieged Warden Court Smith in his office, trying to capture him and use him for a shield with which to pass the gates, on which machine guns are trained.

Prisoners Shot. An unknown number of the prisoners have been shot. One prisoner turned key has been killed and two wounded. Warden Smith, while locked in his office, constantly telephoned the state capital for more assistance. Governor Smith has called out a battery of artillery and a regiment of infantry of militia, and a national guard airplane is hovering over the prison. Two hundred special police deputies and police are hurrying to the prison, preceding the militia.

Desperate Protest. The revolt came as a protest against the rotten food served on Thanksgiving Day. There have been a succession of desperate outbreaks in Folsom because of the unwarranted shooting of prisoners in the yard by guards ensconced on the prison wall, because of bad food, and constant driving of half starved workers to heavy exertion on the prison rock pile.

I. W. W. Led Strikes. I. W. W. prisoners, confined under the California criminal syndicalism law, have led several prison strikes in "The Twin Hells": Folsom and San Quentin penitentiaries. Court Smith is a former "city marshal" of Tulare, California, a small town of four or five thousand inhabitants. His mediocre ability as marshal caused him to be retired by the voters, but by playing republican party machine politics, he secured a sheriff's job and then the appointive job of warden at Folsom. He is hardened, cruel, and stupid.

Greco-Carrillo Meet To Be Held; Ignore Fascist Terrorism

Threats from the Fascist League of North America headquarters that attempts will be made to smash the scheduled Greco-Carrillo mass meeting Sunday are being ignored by the sponsors of the meeting. The protest gathering will be held at 2 p. m. at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Its purpose is to rally the New York workers to the defense of Colagero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascist workers held for the murder of two fascists.

Trade Union and Fraternal Organizations To Support Huge Labor Press Ball Dec. 17

So great is the interest already being shown in the labor press ball being arranged by The DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit at the New Madison Square Garden Saturday, Dec. 17, that a large number of trade unions and fraternal organizations have already applied for block tickets for the event.

The R. I. L. U. Statement. To the workers of the whole world in defense of the Colorado miners against the capitalist assassins and their servants:

Rifles, machine guns again shatter the illusion of class harmony of the American workers and employers.

The coal miners of Colorado are striking for a wage increase and the enforcement of the safety laws and against company unionism. Parading unarmed with their families they were brutally shot down by the police hirelings of John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world and the owner of Colorado mines, and the head of religious, philanthropic movements.

Five workers were killed and twenty wounded, many fatally, including a number of women. This is not the first time that Rockefeller has murdered workers en masse. Nineteen men, women and children were killed at Ludlow, Colorado, in 1913.

Responsibility of A. F. of L. Leaders. Not all the responsibility lies at the door of his tool, Gov. Adams of Colorado, who, despite claims that he is a "liberal" and "a friend of labor" has mobilized tanks, aeroplanes and all the war weapons to crush the strike.

The chief blame for the Colorado massacre of the workers' wives and children lies upon the unshakably corrupt reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor, and firstly upon John L. Lewis, the head of the Miners' Union, whose agents and the whole official A. F. of L. bureaucracy have united with the black hundreds of the American Legion together with Rockefeller and the government to crush the strike.

Red International. While the rifles were speaking, Green & Co., whose hands are wet with workers' blood, was pretending to defend the interests of the miners they betray, by their bootlicking visit to Coolidge.

Call For Aid To Miners. The Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions expresses its profound indignation at the massacre of his Colorado miners, and sends its warmest greetings to the striking workers as heroic fighters for the interests of the American proletariat.

The Red International of Labor Unions calls upon the workers of the whole world to raise an energetic protest at the bloodbath which puts the American bourgeois democracy on the same level as European fascism and the Chinese counter-revolution. Down with the capitalist assassins! Down with the corrupt bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. Long live the brave miners of Colorado!

Final Declaration Day. Their trial will begin in the Bronx County Court Dec. 5.

"We are convinced that Greco and Carrillo are victims of a frame-up," said Rose Baron, secretary of the International Labor Defense, yesterday. "We know that the forces pitted against these two workers will stop at nothing. They are trying to railroad them to the electric chair."

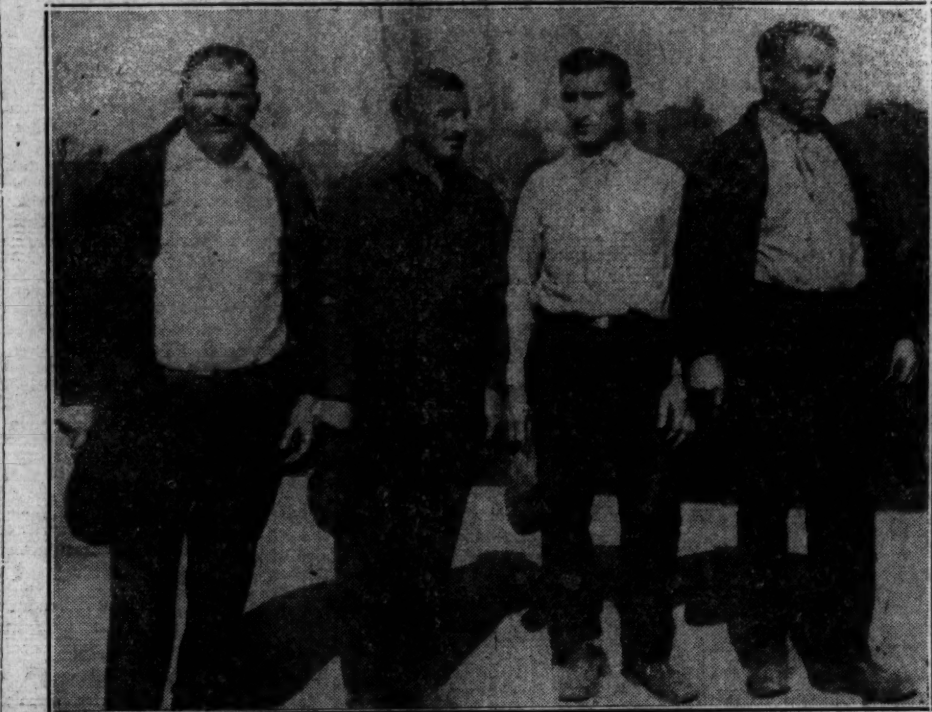
Instructions have been given to all secretaries of the defense organization to mobilize agitation and defense machinery to make the Greco-Carrillo case not only a national but an international one.

Rose Baron said her organization was affiliated with labor defense bodies in Europe having a total membership of more than 7,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, chairman of the Federal Road Commission died suddenly here today.

ROCKEFELLER MURDERS THRU CONTROL OF COLORADO GOV'T, SAY COMMUNISTS

Four Coal Miners of Avella, Pa., Who Were Brutally Assaulted by Company Police



Reading from left to right: Geo. Harkoff, who lay in hospital weeks after being assaulted by drunken coal and iron police; Angelo Simonetti, shot at twice and beaten; Joe Lazar, brutally clubbed; Albino Jalgini, sent to hospital by gunmen of Pennsylvania government.

GARVEY SENT INTO EXILE BY US GOV'T. IN MOCK 'RELEASE'

Activity In Organizing Negroes Blamed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Marcus Garvey, famous as organizer of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, who has been in Atlanta Penitentiary since February 8, 1923, will be deported to Jamaica, his birth place according to statements of government officials here.

The announcement is that the Negro leader will be "released"—but it is admitted that this is only on condition of his exile from the United States, where he has been a resident for many years.

Disapprove Deportation. Numberless demands for Garvey's release have been pouring into the White House continually during the four years of his incarceration. The Universal Negro Improvement Association as well as the American Negro Labor Congress sent repeated telegrams and other communications to Coolidge some months ago, asking that Garvey be released and not deported.

The Workers (Communist) Party, in demanding Garvey's release, has declared that, though it condemned actions and policies of Garvey, nevertheless his imprisonment was an act of hatred committed by the government against the Negro people. Garvey was convicted of using the mails to defraud in connection with the "Back to Africa" movement of the Black Star steamship line. It is the belief of the progressive element among the Negroes, that the government sent Garvey to prison because it wishes to cut short his work of organizing many thousands of the working class Negroes.

Although Garvey's behavior after his arrest in offering political concessions and attempting to make overtures to the Ku Klux Klan are sharply condemned by progressive Negro leaders, they declare that he was persecuted.

Interesting parallels have been drawn between the handling of the Teapot Dome affair, and Garvey's alleged offense which pales into insignificance by comparison with the former. While Burns, Daugherty and Coolidge have gone to great lengths in protecting the Sinclair gang, they have meted the maximum punishment to Garvey.

A Negro leader said yesterday that "whatever Garvey's faults, Coolidge who sends him into exile should be ashamed of his own record as the principal in the Teapot Dome affair, beside which the crimes of which Mr. Garvey is accused would be petty offenses."

COLORADO MINE STRIKER WOUNDED

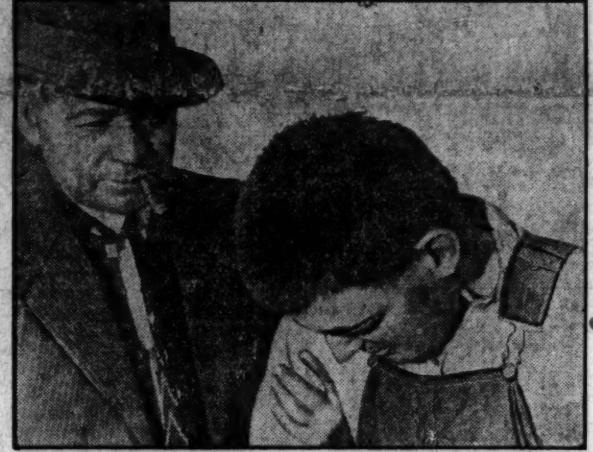


Photo shows J. B. Childs, head of the Colorado coal strike relief committee, reeling from the effects of a blow from a state trooper, at the Columbine mine where five strikers were shot and killed and sixty wounded, one dying later. The man standing, trying to give aid to Childs is T. S. McGill, of the I. W. W.

Morrow Broods On Move to Follow Up Oil Case Decision

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Nov. 24.—Ambassador Dwight Morrow has secured the full text of the Mexican Supreme Court's decision in the case of the Mexican Petroleum Co. (a United States concern) which yields the right to tax retroactively foreign oil companies which began drilling before 1917.

Two special international law advisers are assisting Morrow with the presentation of the evidence to the U. S. State Department.

The right to tax oil companies is one of the matters in contest between the Wall Street group which Morrow represents, and the Mexican government.

De la Huerta Scared

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 24.—Adolfo De la Huerta, Mexican counter-revolutionist who attempted a couple of years ago to seize the government of the country, and is now under indictment in the United States for violation of the naturalization law committed since the failure of his revolt, is trying to capitalize the death of his brother in the Gomez counter-revolution just ended, by pretending that he fears somebody is trying to assassinate him. He has a squad of Los Angeles police and federal deputies assigned to "guard" him.

GET A NEW READER!

Sigman Libel Suit To Be Resumed In Police Court Here

The criminal libel suit instituted by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, against the Jewish Daily Freiheit, Communist newspaper, and Unity, organ of the left wing in the needle trades, will be resumed at 11 a. m. today in the Jefferson Market Court, Sixth Ave. and Ninth St., before Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky.

Four sessions of the hearing have already been held. Joseph R. Brodsky and Louis B. Brodsky are the defense lawyers.

The charges against the two labor newspapers are a result of Sigman's operation of a non-union amusement park at Storm Lake, Ia., and his activities in hiring strikebreakers to replace workers in struck cloak and dress shops.

New Subway Contract Awarded; Workers Will Face Death or Injury on \$10,000,000 Job

Contracts for the long awaited Nassau-Broad St. subway loop have been let by the board of transportation to the Marcus Contracting Co. and to Moranti and Raymond. They will receive \$10,000,000 for the job.

It is conceded that the job will be the most difficult subway excavation ever attempted. As in all such cases the sand hoagers and other workers will bear the brunt of the labor and daily face the hazards. Many will be killed or injured and wages will be

CORONER ACQUITS "ROCKEFELLER IS COLUMBINE GUARD IGNORING FACTS RESPONSIBLE FOR MASSACRE"

Defense Attorney Finds Strike Is Legal Says Workers Party Statement

GREELEY, Colorado, Nov. 24.—A coroner's jury of rich farmers and merchants last night white-washed the mine guards and state troopers who two days ago slaughtered six pickets at the Columbine mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. in a massacre second only to Colorado's Ludlow.

The jury announced that the two miners, John Eastness and Nick Spandakia, "came to their deaths at the hands of persons in the State Law Enforcement Squad, who had no intent to commit any crime." The coroners of Weld and Boulder counties, who presided jointly at the inquest made no effort to identify exactly who among the troopers and company thugs fired the fatal shots.

Miners Unarmed. The verdict was rendered over the bodies of miner pickets found on the ground in front of the Columbine property. They were unarmed, and riddled with the high caliber bullets of the troopers' automatic pistols and rifles.

The white-washing verdict came from a prejudiced jury, in the face of clear evidence that the mine guards and troopers committed a deliberate murder.

Chief Gave No Warning. Ten strikers testified that the demonstration of the pickets was to show (Continued on Page Two)

John D. Rockefeller, Jr.



This is the man who is the largest owner in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., which in turn owns the state government of Colorado. He is the bitterest enemy of the coal strikers there, and is suspected of having an interest also in the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co., at whose Columbine mine the miners' pickets were slaughtered.

"It is common knowledge that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, that operates the largest group of mines and steel mills in the state of Colorado, dominates the labor policy of the state of Colorado," says an official statement of the New York district organizations of the Workers (Communist) Party, signed by William W. Weinstein, organizer, replying to the denial of responsibility for the Columbine massacre by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., following the picketing of the Standard Oil offices here Wednesday by Communist workers.

Feels Guilt. "The fact that Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., found it necessary to issue a statement in connection with the Columbine massacre indicates that Mr. Rockefeller himself feels responsibility for the Colorado situation," the district committee of the Workers (Communist) Party says.

The statement in full is as follows: Statement of the District Executive Committee, District 2, Workers (Communist) Party

"The fact that Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., found it necessary to issue a statement in connection with the Columbine massacre indicates that Mr. Rockefeller himself feels responsibility for the Colorado situation. It is common knowledge that the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary, that operates the largest group of mines and steel mills, in the state of Colorado dominates the labor policy of the state of Colorado.

"These mines have been shut down by the strikers and production is not going on. The Columbine mine was working with scab labor and for that reason the strikers turned their efforts to have the workers of this mine join the striking miners. The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, realizing the importance of keeping this one mine open in the northern coal fields caused the massacre of the Colorado workers by its control of the state government.

Cannot Hide Behind Technicalities. "Mr. Rockefeller cannot hide behind any technicalities in evading responsibility for the Colorado situation. One has only to remember Ludlow. One has only to know the violent, labor-hating policy of Mr. Rockefeller's Coal & Iron Corporation to know that they do not hesitate to employ thugs, gunmen and the state police, and resort to violence and murder in order to maintain their tyrannous company union and to keep the miners enslaved.

Cites Fight On W. M. W. A. "New York workers will remember that the Consolidation Coal Company of West Virginia, Kentucky and Somerset County, Pennsylvania, owned by Mr. Rockefeller a short time ago, fought the United Mine Workers for (Continued on Page Two)

New York Workers Will Cheer Colorado Miners At Union Square Rally

New York workers are to gather in Union Square Saturday afternoon in a mass protest demonstration against the killing, maiming and imprisonment of Colorado mine strike pickets.

Definite plans for the mass meeting are to be laid at a conference tonight of spokesmen for organizations representing liberal opinion and all sections of New York labor. They will meet in the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and E. 14th St., Room 32, at 8 p. m.

The Union Square mass meeting will start at 1 p. m., with speakers representing the Workers (Communist) Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, the International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union, the DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers Party, and other organizations.

An advisory committee is being formed in New York to function in connection with the movement to support the strikers, whose principal enemy is the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

"Rockefeller Is Guilty," Says Workers Party

(Continued from Page One)

the establishment of open shops by starving workers, evicting them from their homes and using the state police and their private gunmen in order to destroy the union of the United Mines Workers.

Revelations of Walsh Commission.

"The investigation of the Industrial Relations Commission appointed by President Wilson showed that the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company dominated the state government and that they resorted to every foul means in order to maintain their control over the state machinery even voting bribes in order to elect their lackeys to office. The situation is not changed today.

For that reason the Workers Party has picketed the headquarters of Mr. Rockefeller. At the same time we have been calling attention to the struggle of the miners of Pittsburgh and Ohio who are subjected to the same injunction rule and oppression in the efforts of the coal barons to destroy the United Mine Workers.

Protest Police Action.

"We protest against the action of the New York police in interfering with the legal right of workers to picket, which they were doing peacefully before the offices of Mr. Rockefeller, and we particularly protest against the interference of the Bomb Squad and the action of the police in arresting these peaceful pickets at the same time that they let the employees of Mr. Rockefeller assault these picketing workers.

"The Workers Party will participate in a mass meeting arranged in Union Square Saturday afternoon where it will join in the protest against the murders in Colorado and against the Pittsburgh and Ohio coal barons who are trying to destroy the United Mine Workers.

"William W. Weinstein, District Secretary."

Four Workers (Communist) Party pickets arrested in a demonstration conducted by the Party before the general offices of John D. Rockefeller at 26 Broadway Wednesday face trial Monday in the First District Magistrate's Court. They are charged with disorderly conduct.

The demonstration, in the heart of the New York financial district during the noon hour, was in protest against the killing of mine strikers in Colorado by the militia of the Rockefeller-controlled state government. Reports received by THE DAILY WORKER yesterday and last night showed the demonstration had stimulated greatly the support being given by New York labor to the strikers.

The pickets arrested, while 10,000 watched, are Milton Wich, Julius Felsas, Sophie Margolies and Mary Kaplan. They were released on bail at their arraignment before Magistrate Adolph Stern Wednesday afternoon. Counsel retained by the International Labor Defense urged an immediate trial but the magistrate complied with the request of the New York police bomb squad for an adjournment.

Building guards and other institutional employees at the Rockefeller offices charged the pickets, who numbered about 60, and struck many of them after the arrest of the four by policemen.

No. 26 Broadway is the headquarters not only for the Standard Oil Co. but for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., the most powerful of the Colorado corporations against which the miners are striking. It was this company which ordered the Ludlow tent colony massacre in 1914, when 11 children, two women and a miner were shot, burned or bayoneted to death.

Dollars Buy Doty Free; Deserted French Legion

PARIS, Nov. 24.—His father's American money has won final freedom from military service for Bennett J. Doty, whose desertion from the French foreign legion caused his imprisonment this year. An official in the French ministry of war stated privately that he did not wish the French press to give publicity to the case since "it is favoritism shown to an American."

MAX EASTMAN'S ATTACKS ON COMMUNISM ANSWERED BY BERTRAM D. WOLFE

In the Current Issue of **The Communist**

A BRILLIANT answer to Max Eastman's attacks on Communism and an exposure of Max Eastman's present counter-revolutionary role will be found in this article which features the current issue of **The Communist**. Other features include: "Some



John D. Rockefeller, the elder. By his unscrupulous and cunning tactics, he built the first big trust in the oil industry, and has made his name a symbol for grasping greed all over the world. His money financed the rest of his family in the coal mining business of Colorado.

Swindler in Vet's Contracts Finishes Two-Year Jail Term

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 24.—Charles R. Forbes will complete his two year term for defrauding the government in his disposal of Veterans' Hospital contracts at midnight Friday. He insisted that he could not pay the \$10,000 fine which was imposed upon him, and signed a pauper's affidavit, which allowed him to serve thirty days instead.

Coroner Defies Facts and Acquits

(Continued from Page One)

the strike-breakers that the strikers had numbers and were determined to win, and not to attack the mine property.

They emphatically denied the statement of the mine guards that shots were fired by miners.

All witnesses agreed that Chief Louis N. Scherf, of the state police, lied when he said that he warned the pickets not to come on the grounds of the company, or that he would fire on them if they did not retreat from in front of the Columbine property.

The only thing the chief said was "You will be carried away dead" just before he gave the order to fire.

Mrs. George Kubick, a miner's wife with the pickets, stated that the shooting was immediately after a trooper tried to tear an American flag away from a striker who was carrying it in the procession.

Lawyer Finds Trickery.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 24.—R. W. Henderson, defense attorney for the Colorado strikers has investigated the California and states that most of the situation here since his arrival from arrests of pickets are illegal, since they were made by the State Law Enforcement Bureau, which has no authority outside of enforcement of the prohibition statutes.

He finds that every effort was made by the miners to comply with the law, and that the strike was once postponed because of the Industrial Commission's objection that not sufficient time was allowed after the calling of the strike before the date of the walk-out.

A Quibble.

The final ruling that the strike is illegal, Henderson finds a mere quibble, as it was based on the fact that the companies discharged the men calling the strike, for the very purpose of making it illegal, and is an evasion of the law by the companies themselves. Henderson finds that the conditions were bad, wages low, and the outbreak almost spontaneous. He doubts the constitutionality of the state compulsory arbitration law.

Y. W. L. Membership Meet

A general membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and E. 9th St. John Williamson, new district organizer, will report on the recent national convention.

Remus Defense to Begin Soon; May Bring Graft Story

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 24.—The prosecution of George Remus, on trial for murder of his wife, Imogene, whom he accuses of having joined with the prohibition agent, Dodge, to swindle him out of several million dollars bootleg profits, is about ready to close.

Remus has stated that he will expose, during his defense, much graft on the part of the prohibition enforcement service.

The court yesterday ruled that the state had not proved that any conspiracy to kill existed, and that there was no evidence to show that there was any attempt made by Assistant District Attorney Sibbald to intimidate Remus' chauffeur, George Klug, a witness for the prosecution, as charged by Klug.

Klug declares that Sibbald stood over him in his cell, watch in hand, and gave him a time limit within which he must decide to swear that he drove Remus from the park in which the killing took place. This would have been an important step towards proof of a conspiracy.

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give us your helping hand

THE DAILY WORKER is fighting day after day... never stopping. The DAILY WORKER can continue its battles for the Labor Movement, but financial difficulties prevent the DAILY WORKER from becoming a greater newspaper—of greater usefulness to fighting Labor. We do not want to conduct financial campaigns. We need the space to fight the boss... to give our readers news—information about the Labor movement—and other good features. We ask only this much from every reader: Pledge yourself to give only as much as you can and won't miss—every week. You won't miss it and THE DAILY WORKER can live on it!

This May—
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Fill out the following blank and mail it to:

THE DAILY WORKER
33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge

I will send you \$..... every week.

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In Contempt Action



HARRY F. SINCLAIR

ALL COMMUNIST LEADERS SCORE TROTSKY GROUP

Engdahl Makes Address for Workers Party

(Special Cable to Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 24.—Delegates from fraternal Communist Parties joined the Moscow Provincial Party in a complete endorsement of the policies of the Central Committee and in condemning the Trotskyist Opposition.

J. Louis Engdahl, speaking on behalf of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pointed out that numerous resolutions had been adopted by leading committees of the American Communist Party approving the measures of the Central Committee and denouncing the methods of the Opposition.

Hits Lore.

There are many elements outside of the Party, such as Ludwig Lore, editor of the New York Volkszeitung, and Max Eastman, author of "Since Lenin Died," Engdahl said, who have been carrying on propaganda in favor of Trotsky.

Besides these certain organs of the Party, he continued, have sided with the Opposition, while the Jewish Daily Forward, which has been extremely hostile to the Soviet Union, has exposed the cause of the Opposition.

According to Engdahl the reactionary American Federation of Labor may be expected to defend the Opposition in the near future. Engdahl declared that he considered it necessary to carry on the broadest ideological campaign against the Opposition.

Approve Central Committee.

Following the declarations from the fraternal delegates a resolution was adopted at the meeting approving the directions of the Central Executive Committee for the development of Soviet economy.

The resolution furthermore recorded the failure of the attempts of the Trotskyist Opposition to create an international fraction. The fraction, the resolution declares was supported only by such renegades as Ruth Fischer, Souvarine, etc., while the fraternal parties emphatically condemned the factional sectarian policy of the Opposition.

Hit Revisionists.

The resolution approved the decision of the Central Committee against the Trotskyist Opposition which is striving for the revision of the Party program and particularly approved of the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev from the All-Union Communist Party and expressed confidence that the Fifteenth Congress of the All-Union Communist Party will decide that affiliation with the Opposition is incompatible with Party membership.

Braun read the declaration of the German Communist Party condemning the Opposition, approving the expulsion of Trotsky and Zinoviev and pointing out the necessity of expelling other members of the Opposition.

Vaillant Coturier of the French Party pointed out that the recent activities of the Opposition had failed and that even the expulsion of Trotsky had not provoked these sentimental feelings—which the Opposition might expect in France. The Opposition, he said, had been decisively beaten at the last session of the Central Executive Committee and Treint had been expelled from the Central Committee. The Party will continue to pursue the most resolute struggle against the Opposition, he declared.

Bela Kun's Speech.

Bela Kun declared that the Hungarian Communist Party expresses its full solidarity with the attitude of the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party. The former mistakes of the Hungarian Communist Party, he declared resulting from a position similar to that now held by Trotsky. These mistakes, he said, brought about the overthrow of the proletarian dictatorship in Hungary.

Murphy declared that the British Communist Party solidly supported the position of the Central Committee.

BURNS, SINCLAIR CONTEMPT CASES COME UP DEC. 5

Clark Too Faces Charge of Jury Tampering

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Wm. J. Burns, of the Burns Detective Agency, and Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil man, accused of bribing Secretary of the Interior Fall with a suit-case full of Liberty Bonds, will face the court Dec. 5 on contempt charges. Sinclair, just out of a mistrial with Fall in which they were charged with conspiring to steal \$20,000,000 worth of oil rights at Teapot Dome, will be in Washington Dec. 5 to face the contempt case in Judge Siddons' court.

Sinclair is charged along with Wm. J. Burns, of the Burns Detective Agency, his son, Wm. Sherman Burns, and Charles L. Velisch with tampering with the jury in the Sinclair-Fall case, subjecting them to constant and intimidating shadowing by detectives of the Burns agency, and in general seeking to bring about either an acquittal or a mistrial—"in contempt of the court."

Indictments Up.

Also on Dec. 5, Sheldon Clark is scheduled for a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Needham Turnage on a charge of conspiracy to influence a petit jury. Clark is official of one of Sinclair's companies, and active for the Sinclair-Fall defense.

Further, it is not unlikely that the first Monday in December will produce grand jury indictments against most of the above mentioned for conspiracy to obstruct justice.

All moves of the district attorney's office are the outgrowth of submission of affidavits charging that Sinclair and his lieutenants had engaged the Burns agency to maintain "an improper surveillance" over the Fall-Sinclair jury.

Murder Trial Soon of Woman Who Falsely Accused 'Two Negroes'

HAMMONTON, N. J., Nov. 24.—The murder trial of Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl and her friend Willis Beach is to start Monday, and counsel for the defense are assembling. Mrs. Lilliendahl took her aged husband for a ride, and when she came back reported that two Negroes had killed him. She stuck to this story while lynch mobs combed the countryside. The search for "two Negroes" finally ended when suspicion fastened itself on Mrs. Lilliendahl herself and on Beach.

tee of the All-Union Communist Party

Opposition on Mexico.

Stirner of Mexico demanded that the work of the trade unions be reinforced as the experience of Latin America showed elements sympathizing with the Opposition, at the same time acting against the tactics of the united front.

Krebich demanded that the Executive of the Communist International react more rapidly against calumnious slanders spread abroad via the Opposition, as this would considerably facilitate the struggle against the Opposition on an international scope.

Sen. Katyma pointed out that the Opposition, which has already formed a second party, is prepared to commit any crime against the Soviet power. Katyma demanded the most energetic measures be taken against the Opposition just as against the counter-revolutionaries and fascist elements.

Badulescu of the Rumanian Party pointed out that a special campaign is necessary against Rakovsky's actions. The Rumanian Communists must expose Rakovsky's actions the more so because the latter is popular in Rumania, he declared.

No Influence in Poland.

Purman of Poland pointed out that the Opposition has scarcely any influence with the Polish Communist Party. The recent Plenary session of the Central Committee definitely condemned the Opposition. However the latter is being made use of in the general political life of Poland, especially at the actual moment when Pilsudski is prepared for the occupation of Lithuania.

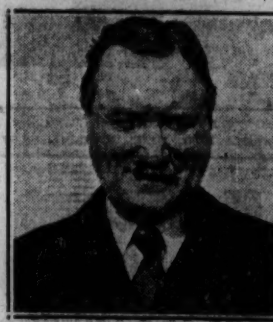
Maggi declared that he brings the Italian Communist Party's solidarity with all measures adopted by the All-Union Communist Party against the Opposition. He demanded a resolute struggle against the Opposition on an international scope.

Draft Resolution.

Kabackieff, on behalf of the Bulgarian Communist Party; Silen on behalf of the Scandinavian Communist Party; and Sirola on behalf of the Finnish Communist Party, called for a reinforced struggle against the Opposition.

A draft of a resolution was unanimously adopted, based on the work of Kusinen, Zetkin and Gallagher, emphasizing that the conduct of the leaders of the Opposition means the betrayal of the interests of the international labor movement and the betrayal of the Communist International.

Accused Sleuth



WM. J. BURNS

UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS FASTEST ON B. & O. PLAN

Figures Prove Class Collaboration Fatal

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press.)

Interstate commerce commission railroad employment statistics again raise the question whether shopmen have really gained increased stability of employment on roads which have accepted the union-management cooperation program. The contention that such cooperation means better employment was advanced to counter the criticism that wages are no higher on carriers where such cooperation prevails.

Charts in the wage report for August show for 8 leading systems the course of shop employment August, 1925 to July, 1927. The commission contrasts the Baltimore & Ohio with the Pennsylvania, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul with the Northern Pacific, the Southern with the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Pacific with the Santa Fe. The chart comparing shop employment on the Baltimore & Ohio with the Pennsylvania is significant because the B. & O. took the lead in cooperating with the unions while the Pennsylvania, under Atterbury direction, led in the fight to make the railroad shops non-union.

More Jobless On B. & O.

The trend of shop employment on both the B. & O. and the Pennsylvania has been downward since March, 1926, but the decline was much more rapid on the B. & O. On the other hand at the end of the period employment had fallen somewhat more below the average on the Pennsylvania than on the B. & O.

In the 3 months March-June, 1926, shop employment fell off 9 1/2 per cent on the B. & O. as against a reduction of less than 5 per cent on the Pennsylvania. By September employment in B. & O. shops was more than 11 per cent below the March level while in the Pennsylvania shops it was still at a level less than 5 per cent below the peak. When the year ended employment on the B. & O. was down 10 per cent and on the Pennsylvania less than 3 per cent.

Plan Helps Firing.

In the 2-year period the range of employment on the B. & O. was from about 8 1/2 above the average in March, 1926, to 7 per cent below in May, 1927. The lowest figure meant that about 14 per cent of the shopmen employed at the peak had been laid off.

In Pennsylvania shops the corresponding range was from 6 per cent above average in March and April 1926 to 11 per cent below in July, 1927. Here the lowest figure meant a lay-off of about 16 1/2 per cent of the workers employed at the peak.

The fluctuation in shop employment on the B. & O. and Pennsylvania roads, expressed in percentages of the 24 months average taken as 100 per cent, appears in the following table based on the commission's chart:

Month	B. & O. Pennsy.	shop employment	100%
August, 1925	105%	98	
September	106	98	
October	105	100	
November	104	102	
December	105	103	
January, 1926	107	101	
February	107	105	
March	108	106	
April	104	108	
May	100	104	
June	98	101	
July	93	101	
August	93	100	
September	96	101	
October	96	102	
November	96	104	
December	97	103	
January, 1927	98	102	
February	93	95	
March	94	91	
April	94	91	
May	94	91	
June	94	91	
July	84	85	

If we take employment in October 1925 as 100 per cent we find that employment has fallen to about the same degree on both roads with the falling off beginning about 12 months earlier on the B. & O. than on the Pennsylvania. On this basis July, 1927, shop employment stands at 89 per cent on each system. The attitude of the shop management towards the shop unions appears to have little effect on their employment policies.

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

BRATIANU DEAD; CIVIL WAR IN RUMANIA LOOMS

Martial Law Declared; Troops Guard Border

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Nov. 24.—Premier Bratianu, virtual dictator of Rumania, died during the night following two throat operations. Bratianu was taken ill with influenza last week.

Immediately following the announcement of Bratianu's death, a strict censorship was established by the Government and troops were thrown about the principal public buildings.

Brother Gets Job.

News of the premier's death spread through the city and country like wildfire, and excited crowds soon gathered before the premier's palace for confirmation of the news.

A meeting of the regency, called immediately, appointed Vintila Bratianu, brother of the deceased premier, and finance minister in the Bratianu cabinet, head of the government.

Guard Frontiers.

Vintila Bratianu immediately announced that the present order will be maintained at all costs, all garrisons were placed on a "footing of alarm," and all frontiers were closed and strictly guarded in anticipation of possible riots.

A meeting of the cabinet council was called and it was decided not to allow Prince Carol to return to Rumania.

Thus the Bratianu policies will be continued, at least for the present, through the continuance of the "Bratianu Dynasty," as the dead premier's cabinet was called, because of the fact that Bratianu had placed his elder brother in a position to succeed him at the head of the cabinet, and possibly as a member of the regency, in case of his own death.

Position Shaken.

Bratianu's death came at a time when he considered his position somewhat shaken by the furor aroused by the court-martial and subsequent acquittal of M. Manolilecu, finance minister in the Averescu cabinet and close personal friend of Prince Carol, who was arrested at the Rumanian border, when he was found to be carrying letters from Carol to political leaders in Rumania.

Carol Fascist Too.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Prince Carol of Rumania, when told today of the death of Premier Bratianu, declared "when I say that in the death of Bratianu Rumania lost an ardent patriot, I do not forget the harsh criticism which I have recently made against his political methods," Carol said.

White Guard Leaders.

The Bratianu brothers, huge land owners and powerful bankers, have virtually dominated White Guard Rumania since the World War except for a brief period when Averescu was Premier.

The Bratianu brothers led the wave of terrorism, being particularly active in the suppression of unions and peasant organizations. They were largely responsible for dragging Rumania into the World War.

At the time of his death Premier Bratianu was planning to consolidate his position still further and planned to establish a dictatorship like that of Primo de Rivera in Spain.

Lindsey, Advocate of Companionate Marriage Gives Advice in Letter

GIRARD, Kansas, Nov. 24.—Ben B. Lindsey, author of "Companionate Marriage" whose pioneer work in sane handling of juvenile cases cost him his job as judge in a Denver court, gave advice to Josephine Halda-man-Julius and Aubrey C. Roelle in a letter made public by the bride's parents today.

"My hearty congratulations upon your marriage," said the letter. "My still heartier congratulations upon your honesty in openly entering into a companionate marriage.

"Order your lives by your own individual wishes and not those of aged greed, tyranny and ignorance. Throw off all such shackles that bind your right to reason and to happiness. Thus you will be joyfully unafraid."

Admiral Bullard Dies; Left Yangtse Bombard To Head Radio Trust

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Big business today lost its efficient head of the bureau in control of granting radio monopolies to the highest and safest broadcasters, Admiral Bullard, chairman of the U. S. Radio Commission, and retired from the navy, died today at 5:20 A. M. of heart disease. The last post he held in the navy was that of commander of the Yangtse River patrol which is the department of the naval forces which engaged in the bombardment of the unfortified town of Nanking a short time ago.

Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

CHINA BUSINESS
MEN HIT MORGAN
LOAN TO JAPAN

Kellogg Won't Comment on Petition

SHANGHAI, Nov. 24.—Declaring that the proposed loan to the Japanese-controlled South Manchurian railroad, "an imperialistic Japanese financial and economic instrument," a group of large native business men sent a cable to Washington asking the State Department to oppose such a loan.

The business men point to the recent statement made by Premier Hanke that he intends to pursue a strong policy in Manchuria.

Kellogg Won't Talk

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—State department officials refused yesterday comment on a protest from Chinese business men against the proposed Morgan loan to the South Manchurian railway. The protest was handed to the State Department by Sao-Ko-Ai, Sze, Peking minister in the United States.

Thomas W. Lamont, prominent member of the House of Morgan and Charles E. Mitchell of the National City Bank of New York conferred with Secretary of State Kellogg recently with the Manchurian loan in view.

Thomas Lamont, who recently returned from a visit to Japan, was believed to have made arrangements for the flotation of a loan of more than \$40,000,000.

Tunis Harbor Strike
Gains 3 More Ports

TUNIS, Nov. 24.—The strike of the dockworkers, which broke out recently, has spread to Sfax, Bizerta and Sousse, all Tunisian ports. At least 1,800 harbor workers are now affected. Strike follows a period of unemployment during which the workers were reduced to starvation. The men are demanding 6 francs (about 5 cents) a day. They receive 20 at present.

FOR GOVERNMENT POWER
PLANTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Senator Norris of Nebraska states that he will bring in a bill in the next Congress providing that the government retain control of and operate all power plants on the rivers, including the Tennessee, and use the money to defray the cost of flood control.

A BRONZE
STATUE OF
KARL MARX

For the library and room of every active Communist.

We are now offering this beautiful bust statue of Karl Marx (formerly sold at \$5.00) for \$2.00. Send for one today. We will gladly send it for you to your fellow worker for a gift—and we will pay postage.

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NEW YORK

Lenin Said:—

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible. We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized. Making existing unions organize a militant struggle. The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name _____

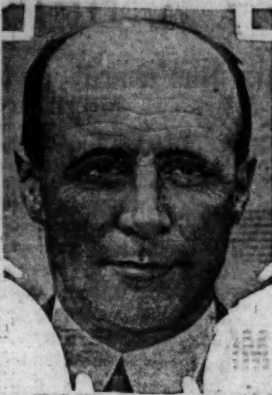
Address _____

City _____ State _____

Occupation _____

(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Frozen Near Pole



WIRELESS MESSAGE from MacMillan expedition stated that Donald MacMillan (above) and party are frozen in at the spot within a few degrees of pole. But all's well.

Political Prisoners
Put With Criminals
In Clairvaux Jail

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
CLAIRVAUX, France, Nov. 10 (By Mail).—Thirty-six victims of French imperialism, from the naval prison at Toulon, scene of the late attack on the prisoners by the guards, have been transferred to the central prison at Clairvaux. The prisoners arrived on the 9:40 train after 36 hours of travel in the cramped cells of the prison train. These condemned soldiers and sailors whose offense is that they demanded better food or refused to remain as murderers and cannon fodder, chained together 3 by 3, descended to the platform at Clairvaux under a strong guard. Bareheaded, pale, feverish, with unshaven beards, their clothes in rags, the imprisoned soldiers and sailors presented so pitiable an appearance that bystanders were heard to say involuntarily, "Poor fellows, what a horrible condition they are in."

Members of the French Communist Party who were present, shouted encouragement to the prisoners, who were too weak to reply with more than a feeble "Thank you." The police immediately threatened the Communists and ordered them to move on.

The 36 from Toulon will make part of the 600 military prisoners who have refused to carry on the wars of the French militarists and are hence submitted to every brutality and suffering in the French jails and, at Clairvaux, will be mingled indiscriminately with the common law prisoners, herded together from all the slums of France.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!
GET A NEW READER!
Work Daily for the Daily Worker!
Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!Arrest Over Hundred
Militant Workers in
"Red Raids" in Turkey

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.—More than a hundred militant workers have been arrested in Smyrna, Stambul, Adana and other cities in a new series of "Red raids."

The raids started when more than five hundred Turkish tobacco workers walked out on strike to protest the government's demand that workers contribute one day's wages to the aviation fund.

TORIES SUSPEND
FOUR WHO FIGHT
DOLE CUT MOVEMacDonald Helps Halt
Attack on Baldwin

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Four members of the House of Commons were ejected from the House of Commons last night following a debate on the Tory proposal to reduce the unemployment dole.

Militant Laborites rebelled against the rulings of James Hope, chairman of the Committee of the Whole. When James Maxton termed the Tory procedure "damned unfair," he was promptly suspended by the chairman.



RAMSAY MACDONALD.

Maxton had refused to withdraw his charges of unfairness, after debate had been halted by a Tory motion and the suspension was carried into effect.

Three other Laborites who rose to denounce Maxton's suspension were also suspended. Hope's conduct was termed a "damned outrage" by Richard Collingham, Labor member from Wallhead.

MacDonald Confers.
Toward midnight Ramsay MacDonald, reformist leader, and Stanley Baldwin, head of the Tory government, held a long conference and the criticism of the government was perceptibly checked.

Hope left the chair after he had been termed a coward by Ellen Wilkinson.

By L. BURNS.
The young working class of India, having grown and strengthened itself of late years, has become a serious factor in the political life of the country. It has already become impossible for the British authorities to struggle against the developing labor movement of India by the brutal methods of shooting and the lash. New and more subtle methods are called for and the British bourgeoisie have made successful use of the services of their voluntary and tried lackeys among the reformists.

The activities of the British reformists in India have been particularly energetic of late years. India has become the goal of an unbroken pilgrimage: a regular procession of prominent members of the British Labour Party and of the Trades Union Congress visited India; among the British "guests" to India we find Messrs. Johnstone, Sime, Rutherford, Ben Turner, Pethwick Lawrence, Tom Shaw and last but not least, the famous "Indian Expert" of the British Labour Party and former officer in the army, Graham Pole. India is shortly to be honored by a visit from Lansbury and a deputation from the British Trade Union Congress.

The aim pursued by all these distinguished visitors is one and the same: to distract the revolutionary energy of the working class of India from the political struggle and to turn it into channels of peaceful negotiations between workers and capitalists. Countless but unsuccessful efforts have been made to form a Labor Party on the British model and to get the Indian trade unions into the Amsterdam International; personalities have at last been established with the petty bourgeois leaders of the Indian trade union movement. The British reformists have promised to improve the legal status of the Indian workers as soon as a Labor Government gets in again in England.

Closer inspection of the actions of representatives of the British Labour Party in India make these promises sound like mere mockery, if we only take the single example of the law with regard to emergency measures in Bengal, sanctioned in 1924 by MacDonald's government and entailing countless arrests among the best revolutionary workers in this province.

The Indian workers are also able to see the profound difference between the hypocritical words and reactionary deeds of these representatives of the British Labour Party. At the numerous labor meetings in India which the British reformists addressed dissenting voices were often heard, criticizing harshly the Indian policy of MacDonald's Labor Government. Graham Pole, who was particularly apt to hear unpleasant things in India, usually quieted such

WINTER IN THE USSR



Winter life in Russia is portrayed in these two photos just received in the United States. One shows a Russian village hemmed in by snow and the other a Russian working girl ready to go skiing.

Bosses Try to Divide
Paris Subway Strikers; Strike; Whole Industry
Workers Still Out

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Despairing of breaking the strike of the 3,000 subway construction workers, whom a five-month lockout has left as strong as the day the strike began, the bosses are attempting to make separate terms with the different groups of builders.

Overtures have been made to the excavators and mechanics in an effort to detach them from the strikers. The offers have been refused. Efforts to recruit scabs from the Paris building trades and in Brittany have also largely failed.

German Moulders Go On
Strike; Whole Industry
May Be Affected Soon

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (By Mail).—By a seven-eighths majority the German iron moulders have decided to go on a strike that threatens to carry with it all the sections of the German metal industry.

Despite the efforts of the reactionary leaders to stem the strike feeling, the turners, lathers and other powerful unions in the German industry are expected to join the strike within the week.

WANTED — MORE READERS!
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Soviet Union Planning
To Aid Poor Peasants
And Found State Farms

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)
MOSCOW, Nov. 24.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has published a resolution embodying instructions for the drawing up of new land regulations for the purpose of furthering the socialization of rural economy.

The regulations, the resolution urges, should contain provisions for the promotion of state model farms and arrangements for further facilities for the poor and middle peasantry as well as for the development of agricultural unions.

Quezon Insists He
Wants to Co-operate
With U. S. Rulers

Fresh substantiation of the charges that Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate now speaking in this country, is leading only a feeble opposition to American rule in the Philippines, was given by his denial that he sought to obstruct the American governor-general of the Islands.

The charges grew out of the bill recently passed by the Manila legislature appropriating about \$75,000 for civilian technical advisers to the governor-general to replace the military. Although it is believed here that the sum appropriated by the Philippine deputies may prove too small, it has been suggested that the American congress will make the necessary increases to be provided for out of taxes in the United States on cigars and other Philippine products.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 24.—A large drilling oil concession granted by the Peruvian Government to the Phillips Petroleum Company has been approved by the Senate.

INTERNATIONAL
LEADERS SCORE
TROTSKY GROUPCommunist Leaders See
Danger of New Party

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)
MOSCOW, Nov. 24.—The anti-Communist activities of the Trotskyist Opposition were severely criticized and the expulsion of Opposition leaders from the All Union Communist Party urged at yesterday's session of the Presidium of the Communist International.

Among the questions that will be discussed at the meeting of the Presidium are the situation in the All Union Communist Party, the convocation of a world congress of the Communist International, the coming Congress of the Red Trade Union International, the Indian situation and the report of the Ninth congress of the British Communist Party.

Bukharin in the opening speech of the session declared that the Opposition has fallen into Menshevism and have adopted a planned program. Accordingly the factional tactics of the Opposition have become the tactics of a second party which have tended steadily to become anti-Communist and anti-Soviet.

Referring to the question of the Opposition's activities in the Communist International, Bukharin, illustrating his charges with a number of concrete instances, declared that the Opposition was preparing to form a new organization including both ultra-left renegades and ultra-right opportunistic elements.

The Opposition, however, he said, had been completely repulsed by the Party, and the whole working class.

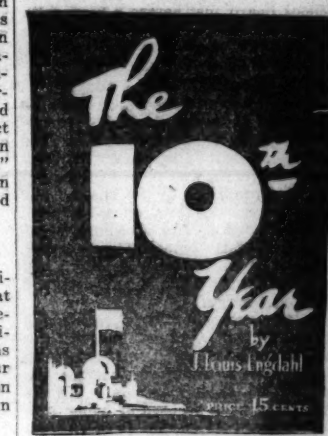
The Communist International, he declared, must take up a definite position on the so-called "Russian question" which Bukharin characterized as most important for the international proletarian revolution.

Kausen, who participated in the debate, stated that he saw no possibility of permitting the Opposition to remain within the Party any longer and declared it necessary for the Party to carry on an intense ideological campaign to expose the policies and the methods of the Opposition.

Losovsky pointed out that the anti-Communist activities of the Opposition called for strong action on the part of the Communist International and declared that all sections of the Communist International must adopt strong measures against the Opposition.

JUNKERS PLANE BACK

HORTA, Azores, Nov. 24.—The Junkers Hydroplane D-1230 returned to the harbor here this morning, having been unsuccessful in its second attempt within two days to get away on its projected flight to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, enroute on a flight from Germany to New York.

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RUSSIAN WORKERS AND WORKSHOPS IN 1926

by Wm. Z. Foster

CLAMPERS OF SOVIET RUSSIA

by Scott Nearing

RUSSIA TURNS EAST

by Scott Nearing

CONSTITUTIONAL LABOR LAWS, SOCIAL INSURANCE IN THE U. S. S. R.

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India and British Labor Party Reformists

By L. BURNS.
The young working class of India, having grown and strengthened itself of late years, has become a serious factor in the political life of the country. It has already become impossible for the British authorities to struggle against the developing labor movement of India by the brutal methods of shooting and the lash. New and more subtle methods are called for and the British bourgeoisie have made successful use of the services of their voluntary and tried lackeys among the reformists.

The activities of the British reformists in India have been particularly energetic of late years. India has become the goal of an unbroken pilgrimage: a regular procession of prominent members of the British Labour Party and of the Trades Union Congress visited India; among the British "guests" to India we find Messrs. Johnstone, Sime, Rutherford, Ben Turner, Pethwick Lawrence, Tom Shaw and last but not least, the famous "Indian Expert" of the British Labour Party and former officer in the army, Graham Pole. India is shortly to be honored by a visit from Lansbury and a deputation from the British Trade Union Congress.

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The Indian workers are also able to see the profound difference between the hypocritical words and reactionary deeds of these representatives of the British Labour Party. At the numerous labor meetings in India which the British reformists addressed dissenting voices were often heard, criticizing harshly the Indian policy of MacDonald's Labor Government. Graham Pole, who was particularly apt to hear unpleasant things in India, usually quieted such

skeptics with the declaration that MacDonald, absorbed during his Premiership in England in the solution of European problems, had not the time, if you please, "to devote attention to India." False and wretched words! MacDonald, weighed down with European affairs and unable to occupy himself with Indian affairs, nevertheless snatched a moment to throw hundreds of the best workers of Bengal into prison!

The imperialist nature of the British Labour Party's Indian policy was signally confirmed recently. We refer to the last Congress of the British Labour Party in Blackpool. One of the resolutions carried contained a demand for dominion self-determination for India. In this resolution the British Labour Party denies to India the right of complete and absolute independence so ardently worked for by the true revolutionary elements in the country!

The Indian policy of the British Labour Party and the draft constitution for India passed by it are founded on the principle underlying the reactionary and thorough imperialist "Commonwealth of India Bill," the author of which is the old theosophist charlatan, Annie Besant, recently touring Europe with the Messiah discovered by her in India.

The so-called "Lefts" of the Independent Labour Party, with Lansbury at its head, has not, with its 1926 parliamentary drafts for the conversion of India into a dominion with self-determination, gone very far from the official policy of the Labour party. This draft also contains all the beauties of the imperialist regime: the Viceroy enjoying almost absolute power and empowered to remove or appoint ministers

at his own sweet will, and the Legislature Assembly elected by the bourgeois upper classes in India and dissolved by the Viceroy.

The resolution with regard to the appointment of a commission for Indian reform, proposed at the Blackpool Congress by the Independent Labour Party, is also worthy of serious attention. The old Indian constitution "conferred" upon India in 1919, expires in 1929. A commission is to be appointed to study the results achieved by the existing constitution and to express its "competent opinion" with regard to the fitness of the Indian people for the introduction of further reforms. A heated struggle is being waged with regard to the composition of this commission. The Indian bourgeoisie are demanding 50 per cent. of the seats in the commission for representatives of the "Indian people." The British Independent Labour Party also has its say on the matter in a resolution put before the Congress of the Labour Party in Blackpool and claiming that "at least half the membership of the commission constituted under the Government of India Act should represent the elected Indian parties in the Legislature Assembly." (Only 2 per cent. of the population of India has the right to be elected to the Legislature Assembly.)

The Independent Labour Party evidently considers it quite normal that the interests of India should be represented in a commission by the candidates elected by the upper sections of the Indian bourgeoisie. The Labour Party considers such representation to be "the full expression of Indian public opinion."

It goes without saying that the masses of exploited workers and peasants in India are not placing great hopes on such commissions, and that they will struggle for their political and economic emancipation without their help. The British Labour Party, instead of lightening the struggle of the Indian toiling masses, are by their policy strengthening the position of imperialism in India, defending the interests of the Indian bourgeoisie out of sheer good will. The British reformists are not hesitating to sanction the most severe repressive measures against the best and most revolutionary elements in India: this they have clearly shown by their actions when MacDonald's Government was in power.

The Indian policy of the British Labour Party is a medley of sonorous speeches, tempting promises, coquetting with the toiling masses in India, an open defense of the imperialist policy of the British bourgeoisie, the denial of India's right to independence, the defense of the Empire, the sanction of martial law and the throwing of thousands of workers into prison.

British Rule in the Solomon Islands

By P. WHITE.

Native Labor Conditions.—The news in the press of native risings on the Solomon Islands makes some acquaintance with native labor conditions of interest.

The Solomon Islands are a small group of islands with a total area of 11,000 square miles, situated in the southwest Pacific. The native population is 150,000 and the white 600.

The islands contain coconut plantations from which copra (the dried kernel, used for soap making, etc.), the principal export, is produced.

Coolies are not allowed to be imported, so that the planters are dependent upon native labor, which, however, "don't care about work"; and even an annual tax of ten shillings per head is not always sufficient stimulus. The planters, therefore, resort to sending special recruiting agents to tour the small islands.

Schooners putting in at any of the small islands for this purpose usually signalize their arrival by rifle fire. The natives gradually gather around the landing stage, urged by curiosity. The recruiting agent, declaring the purpose of his visit, gives a vivid description of the wonderful life on the plantations and the enormous money the natives could earn, and displays the gay colored cottons, clay pipes and tobacco which he is careful to bring with him. Anyone tempted by these glowing prospects to give his consent at once receives a gray patterned "Lep-lep" waist belt, pipe and packet of tobacco. All recruits are taken on board and the schooner goes to the next island. When the required number of natives is recruited the agent returns to the plantation. This recruiting costs the planter very dear—200 rubles per

head. Before beginning work the recruits are subjected to medical examination, reduced to a farce by the following ingenious means: those appearing to be in weaker health are not brought up for examination at all in case they should be passed as unfit for work, while the healthier ones take their places, going up several times.

Contracts with natives are usually signed for two years, with wages fluctuating from £10 to £12 per year. In addition to this each worker gets weekly rations, consisting of tea and sugar in the morning, two ship's biscuits, one pound of rice and a half a tin of meat.

The working day lasts twelve hours with an hour off for dinner, while piece work is often practiced. They live in hastily erected primitive shelters, surrounded by their own small vegetable plots. They receive a new "Lep-lep" every month, and small portions of tobacco weekly.

The head tax, which is used as a means of forcing natives to work, was introduced only a few years ago by the British Government. From the very beginning the collection of this tax encountered native resistance, since this sum is great in proportion to their wretched wages.

A cruiser has been sent from Australia to put down the rising. Armed only with arrows and spears the natives are, of course, unable to resist the bombs, machine-guns and can-bell, pipe and packet of tobacco. All warfare. But the fact in itself that this is the third attempt at a native rising in Pacific Ocean islands in a comparatively short time inspires the thought that all is not well in the dependencies of Great Britain.

King George, "Big Bill" Thompson, The Teachers' Federation, The Manufacturers Association and the Chicago School System

By ARNE SWABECK.

"Big Bill" Thompson's holy crusade to make King George "keep his royal snout out of Chicago" is coming to a "successful" close. The timorous citizens, inoculated with the virus of bunk, may now look back at the harrowing ordeal and again breathe freely, for they have been rescued from the royal clutches.

Prior to his election as mayor of the city "Big Bill" vowed to chase King George off Plymouth Rock and kick his "stool-pigeon" McAndrew, out of the Chicago schools. He since made it a big patriotic bunk shooting campaign which in reality was nothing but a smoke screen hiding much more fundamental issues, affecting the whole Chicago school system, the teachers' organization and the city taxation problem.

"Hotbeds of Sedition."

As "Big Bill's" campaign developed, he discovered various hotbeds of British propaganda. School books on American history seemed even to dispute whether Sergeant Jasper had actually nailed the flag to the staff at Fort Mifflin and excluded the story of Molly Pitcher. The Chicago University, the Rockefeller institution was found to be a British Castle setting the British lion upon the Chicago school pupils. John Bull propaganda was found lurking upon the shelves of the Public Library. This sedition was to be stamped out completely and the objectionable books burned. "Big Bill's" campaign won the approval and endorsement of the Grand Dragon of the Illinois Ku Klux Klan, while some Chicago preachers sent resolutions of sympathy to his majesty King George.

Historical Precedent.

This reminds one of a story, now going the rounds of the mayor in Minneapolis, twenty years ago, who removed all the bibles from the library of that city because they referred to St. Paul, but made no mention of Minneapolis.

It is said that the advisers to "Big Bill" Thompson proposed to run McAndrew, the superintendent of schools (and the King's stool-pigeon) out of small stuff, such as spitting on the ceiling; but Bill said this is a bigger thing: "The issue here is America First." Making this out of an issue had a far wider purpose, but that is another story.

The Political Steam Roller.

McAndrew began his term as superintendent of Chicago schools in 1924. According to his own admission he was brought here from the East by powerful business interests "to loosen the hold of an 'invisible empire' within the schools," meaning the teachers' organization, and in particular, the teachers' councils functioning within the schools. Also to establish the platoon system of education and junior high schools based upon intelligence tests. Politically he belonged to the camp opposing "Big Bill" Thompson.

Teachers' Wages.

Prior to the last mayoralty elections a new salary schedule for the school teachers was proposed, providing for increases for certain categories, with no funds with which to meet it. In fact the schools' treasury was depleted and nothing further came about the proposal. The teachers have had plenty of experience, during a number of years of wage increases being voted by the School Board just before a mayoralty election, with no funds available, to be followed by a wage cut immediately after the election.

Thompson's "Man Friday" When Thompson became mayor he proceeded to get control of the various city institutions, including the School Board. His man "Friday," J. Lewis Coath, was placed in the position of president of the board. His first act was to threaten a teachers' wage cut and to make McAndrews before the fall school term began charged with insubordination and later also with being a "stool-pigeon of King George."

In the subsequent trial, conducted before the school board, and still going on, McAndrews was gradually lost sight of. The issue became the one of British propaganda. Writers of history were accused of being "un-American." Thompson brought witnesses from all over the country; a former congressman, John J. Gorman; a former justice of Washington State Supreme Court, Frederick Bauman; and a former editor of the magazine "Fatherland" suppressed during the war, Frederick Schrader, who is now accused of being "pro-German," as well as the erstwhile socialist Charles Edward Russell. H. L. Mencken, as another staunch American, was also invited to testify but declined.

Bringing in City Library. From this trial the campaign against British propaganda developed to embrace the city library. Thompson invited the board of trustees to resign; they refused and he is now endeavoring to get control of that board. An official library purger has been appointed in the person of U. J. ("Sport") Herrman. The latter threatened to burn all such seditious books found in a city bonfire.

The alarmed citizenry applied for an injunction against book burning, but the investigation still goes merrily on. A library investigating committee has been appointed of which Dr. Preston Bradley, former of the People's Church, is chairman.

The Real Intent.

This pastor declares that the committee will proceed by taking testimony from organizations such as the American Legion, the Daughters and the Sons of the American Revolution. He further declares that it will be the policy to investigate not only volumes of pro-British bias, but also those of pro-German, pro-Fascist and pro-Communist. The true intent of this committee is made clear by the fact that the third member is the president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Colin C. H. Fyfe.

Manipulating the School System.

Tax dodging by the big corporations has depleted the Chicago city education fund. The schools operate under terrible overcrowded conditions. There are in numerous schools throughout the city as many as three classes meeting simultaneously in the same room and as many as 50,000 children not now provided with seats. The platoon system of teaching is being established. This means a factory system of education; housing about 1,200 children in schools built for about 800; keeping them rotating from one class room to another for the various lessons; one teacher handling as many as 300 to 250 children a day. At the end of 1925 there were already over sixty schools operating under this system.

Rockefeller Education.

Both the platoon system and the junior high schools have been pushed by the Rockefeller foundation and by the bankers' and employers' representatives of the School Board. Both are designed to restrict education of workingclass children. They are merely to become workers anyway and less education will make them better objects of exploitation. Twelve city schools have so far been converted into junior high.

Destroying Teachers' Councils.

The destruction of the Chicago teachers' councils went a long way toward furthering the educational restriction schemes imposed by the capitalist representatives. Teachers' councils had existed as a recognized part of the school system since 1913, the teachers forming a council within each school without the participation of any of the administrative officers.

The councils naturally took up the issues of effective education and made recommendations, but they also served to help protect the interests of the teachers, hence the campaign for their destruction; a campaign which was by no means resisted as militantly by the Teachers' Federation as the protection of their own interests should have dictated.

Real Issues in the Present Situation.

As the smoke clears away from all the hypocritical, patriotic bunk shooting the real issues stand out. The big corporate interests want to economize on educational expenditures, as far as it concerns the broad masses, so they may continue to escape taxes. These Chicago plutocrats want to assume full control of the educational system; the city government is the tool to carry out these plans.

Stalling the Teachers' Federation.

J. Lewis Coath, Mayor Thompson's man, the president of the school board, threatens to cut the wages of the several thousand school teachers, under the plea of a depleted treasury, yet holding them in suspense. On June 5th he promised a wage increase by September 1st. On June 30th he declared that a 20 per cent wage cut would be necessary. On July 8th, he stated that it must be either a wage cut or bankruptcy. On July 27th he hoped it would be possible to avoid a wage cut. On August 21st he again declared a wage cut to be necessary and on September 30th he stated that the teachers' pay would be safe from a cut. The intention is evidently to keep the Teachers' Federation guessing and as little prepared to fight back as possible.

The Taxation Issue.

The Chicago Teachers Federation as well as the organized labor movement have maintained time and again that there would be no depleted treasury for city educational or any other useful purpose if every corporation and wealthy individual were made to pay taxes according to the value of their properties. But tax dodging on a grand scale is permitted and tax fixing has become a regular profession.

Millions of dollars now remain in the pockets of the big exploiters, which should go into these treasuries, because the altogether too low valuation of the big taxable properties is in the hands of the Board of Assessors and the Board of Review of which Charles V. Barrett, who is "Big Bill's" political sidekick, is the head. The full valuation of taxable property in Chicago as determined by these bodies in 1925 was less than four billion dollars, when it should perhaps have been nearer to the 30 billions.

Property Values. It is estimated by the School Board itself that property values in Chicago have increased \$500,000,000 since 1921, but only \$80,000,000 has been added to the total taxation valuation for the same period. The remainder escaped taxation, and that alone means a loss of \$6,000,000 to the city educational fund. The property valuation of Chicago central business district, as deter-

mined by the Board of Review in 1926 and which forms the basis for the present taxation, amounts to a total of \$509,076,032. The manufacturers' appraisal company fixed the valuation of the same properties at the sum of \$1,153,048,047. The discrepancy means the amount escaping taxation.

A Concrete Instance.

The Union Stockyards Co., has been assessed its 135 acres of land and buildings at a value of \$11,000 per acre, making a total of less than a million and a half. The Stockyard Company's own appraisers filed by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., shows a total claimed valuation of \$130,000 per acre, amounting to a full value of \$18,000,000.

These are but a few examples of billions of dollars worth of property escaping taxation; depleting the city treasuries and curtailing education for the children of the broad masses. To overcome this depletion of the educational funds and avoid a teachers' wage cut the capitalist politicians have for a long time threatened to submit the alternative of such wage cuts or an increase of tax rates to a popular vote, counting on the voters preferring the wage cut, when as a matter of fact all that is needed is to enforce the existing rates and make those who possess the wealth pay the taxes.

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Sam Blein, Chicago, Ill.	\$2.00
M. S. Martin, Boston, Mass.	6.00
B. Shaban Dry Cleaning Co., Campbell, Ohio	2.00
Martin Kerr, Campbell, Ohio	1.00
John & Cornelius Mrko, Campbell, Ohio	2.00
John Neveges, Campbell, Ohio	1.00
Den Nertela, Campbell, Ohio	1.00
John Cosma, Campbell, Ohio	1.00
St. Florence, Campbell, Ohio	2.00
Emil Taratuzki, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Mt. Vernon Nucleus W. P. Mt. Vernon, Ohio	6.00
Jacob Frost, (collected) Akron, Ohio	5.35
M. L. Vawter, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
Finnish Workers Assn., Portland, Ore.	6.00
Working Women's Organization of Astoria, Astoria, Ore.	10.00
Polish, Ukrainian & Russian Workers, Hegewisch, Ill.	9.10
Joseph Selman, (collected) Albany, N. Y.	4.00
Mandwell, (Int. R. Rochester)	4.00
Rochester, N. Y.	5.00
M. Engleman, Boston, Mass.	2.00
M. Kogach, (collected) Detroit, Mich.	2.50
New York Lettish Educational Society Astoria, L. I., N. Y.	5.00
The Siegel Family, L. I., N. Y.	1.00
Joseph Scher, Wilkesburg, Pa.	1.00
P. Dubrowsky, Akron, Ohio	3.00
Frank Lehti, Fort Myers, Fla.	2.00
K. Martinechek, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Mrs. Margaret R. Vallinichus, Wilkes Barre, Pa.	1.50
Leo P. Lemley, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
John Brazinski, Nazareth, Pa.	2.00
W. Mellin, (collected) Waukegan, Ill.	14.50
Anna Zelins (collected) Boston, Mass.	4.25
Alma Mickelson, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Mary Mokrovich, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Street Nucleus No. 7, Detroit, Mich.	7.50
Sarah Victor, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
Street Nucleus No. 8, Detroit, Mich.	2.50
Emil Taratuzki, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Alajos Kava, Cleveland, Ohio	5.00
Harold Robins, Bronx, N. Y.	5.00

Cleveland Meeting of Party Functionaries

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—A Functionaries' meeting will be held at the District Office, 2209 Ontario St., on Sunday, Nov. 27 at 10 A. M. All members of Section Executive Committees, all nucleus organizer-secretaries, agitators, industrial organizers, DAILY WORKER and literature agents, those for work among women and Negroes and for the Y. W. L. are instructed to attend. This will be a very important meeting, and any functionary who does not attend will have disciplinary action taken against him.

A general membership meeting will be held at the District Office on Monday, November 28 at 7:45 P. M. to discuss one of the important campaigns of the Party. This campaign will involve the entire membership of the Party and must be thoroughly discussed and understood if results are to be obtained.



The Teachers' and the Workers' Problem.

The Chicago Teachers Federation is collecting a campaign fund of \$100,000, applied through voluntary contributions of \$25.00 per teacher, with which to fight back the attack. The federation officials have announced that the money will be used to compile the necessary information for an equitable and just tax valuation. While it is necessary to fight for such valuation, the problem of the present Chicago schools' situation has infinitely greater ramifications and demand the united action of the Teachers' Federation and of the whole labor movement.

The record of the Chicago School Board is sufficient to emphasize the need of organized labor concentrating on a demand that there be a substantial labor representation on the board.

The value of teachers' councils as they existed in the past has been generally recognized, except by the capitalist interests who were naturally opposed.

A militant fight conducted by the Teachers' Federation, supported by organized labor would surely go a long way toward re-establishment of the teachers' councils and ready suggest the further extension toward cooperation with students' and parents' councils.

Naturally it is a task for the whole labor movement of Chicago in conjunction with the Teachers' Federation to fight for the abolition of the factory system of education as represented by the platoon system and the junior high. It is an additional task to fight for the abolition of child labor and for school attendance for children up until 16 years of age; to fight for a tax valuation which will impose upon the big corporations their full share of taxation and make funds available for additional schools and equipments as well as decent wages for the school teachers.

The Lesson—a Labor Party.

The experiences of this long drawn out fight of the Chicago school teachers and of the labor movement for a correct solution of the schools problem has proven that it makes not the slightest difference whether the administration is in the hands of the republicans or the democrats. Whether it is Dever, who established McAndrews, or whether it is Thompson, who established J. Lewis Coath, the capitalist interests will impose their will. That itself is sufficient to show the need for working class independent political action, to carry a fight for their demands more fully to success, through their trade unions, and in addition, through their own labor party.

Aid Jobless Youths in USSR

By C. I. A.

One of the relics of the czarist regime is unemployment.

National economy ruined by the imperialist and civil wars has been re-established to the pre-war level only this year.

Industry and other branches of our national economy have not yet sufficiently recovered to provide useful social labor for all the unemployed youth. On June 1st, 1927, there were 162,712 unemployed young workers in the U. S. S. R., only 10.7 per cent of whom had any employment previously.

Those who were employed previously receive without exception an unemployment dole from the state.

The state makes special grants in aid of unemployed young workers. Last year, for instance, 1,250,000 roubles were granted for the struggle against unemployment among youngsters in the RSFSR alone. The Ukrainian government also granted 1,000,000 roubles for this purpose. Other federated republics—White Russia, Uzbekistan, etc.—also give grants in aid of the unemployed youth.

Labor exchanges do their utmost to get work for the unemployed youngsters. In our union it is established by law that all adult and adolescent workers who are for some reason or

other dismissed from the place of their employment receive what is known as a "leaving grant." This "leaving grant" amounts to two weeks' earnings, apart from the pay for work done. This grant is to help unemployed workers during the period they are looking for new employment and to tide them over the period when they are not yet entitled to the unemployment dole from the labor exchange. The dole must not be less than one-sixth of the average monthly wage of workers in the given locality.

In addition to this, special public works are organized—cleaning gardens and streets and setting into order workers' quarters on the outskirts of towns, etc., to give employment to youngsters out of work.

Labor artels are formed out of these unemployed which provide youngsters out of work not only with useful employment, but also with the necessary training.

State organs open workshops of all sorts in order to train youngsters for any speciality. At the labor exchange, the greatest demand is for workers with a speciality. Having received this special training in the state workshops, unemployed youngsters find it easier to get work.

Moreover, all unemployed enjoy special benefits in regard to taxes, rent, and municipal rates.

The Workers Forum

Labor Conscripted in Vermont.

Editor, DAILY WORKER.—The entire Vermont flood area has been put under martial law. All labor has been conscripted. The wage rates are \$7.00 for a 9-hour day for skilled labor in the building trades, \$4.50 for the 9-hour day for unskilled laborers of all types. This means that by declaring a state of emergency, Governor Adams of Vermont has been able to break the power of the A. F. of L. which was strongly organized in Montpelier and in White River Junction.

Misleading Ads.

Wages have actually been reduced and hours lengthened for the workers of the Boston and Maine Railroad. Advertisements promising higher wages and shorter hours are false and the workers must be warned. Governor Adams' loyalty to the Boston and Maine, which requires its repairs to be made at the least cost, is not the workers' loyalty. It is not a patriotic duty of any kind for workers to sac-

rice part of their wages that the bosses may wax fat.

Milk Price Boosted. This Vermont situation is another attack upon the standard of living of the workers. This time the only severe sufferers from the flood are the workers of the Vermont Central and the Vermont railroad, a subsidiary of the New York Central, and several milk companies which are part of the trust that supplies the large cities of New England and New York. And the milk trust will not suffer much because the price of milk has been raised one cent a quart in New England.

Only the railroads and the power trust have really suffered and they are trying to make good their losses out of the workers. The workers should not believe the ads for "Help wanted in Vermont" and should assist the Vermont workers maintain their wage scale in spite of the strike-breaker, Adams. B. B. RUBINSTEIN, Montpelier.

Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street and help The DAILY WORKER and this theatre.

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The first modern Labor play to debunk company unionism and the so-called prosperity in the Ford factories.

DRAMA A DREAM PLAY

Max Rheinhardt and His Players Present A Magnificent Spectacle

MAX RHEINHARDT, with the companies of the Deutsches Theatre in Berlin and the Josefstaedter Theatre in Vienna has his circular, revolving stage going at the Century, Central Park West. The play is Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream, but Shakespeare wouldn't recognize it.

In the first place it seems to have been translated back in the middle ages some time by Bottom, at a time when he wore the ass's head. It completely kills all of Shakespeare's delicate whimsicality and preserves all of his aristocratic scorn and slander of the working class. About half the time when Shakespeare says "fairy," the German version uses the word for "ghost," and the rest of it is the same. Inspired by this version, no doubt, Puck himself, Shakespeare's merry little devil, becomes a mongoloid cretin, stupid when not diabolical, reminding more of Andreiev's "Anathema" than of any possible creation of British yeomanry, at a time when they still took the Maypole seriously. However, that Sokoloff who acts Puck is a first class acrobat and tumbler.

The presentation, in spite of this, is a masterpiece of stage craft, undoubtedly a beautiful and wonderful performance, and the result is achieved almost entirely by the peculiar Rheinhardt technique. It is not due to the actors, who prove that Europe is indeed in a bad way for talent if these are the pick of the continent. The principals are stilted and clumsy, the spilloes seem to have been selected from motives inspired by some kind of psycho-analytic over-correction—for silliness only. Some more graceful German maidens, even if a trifle more buxom, would have been better. Neither is it strictly due to the new devices employed by Rheinhardt. The mere mechanical equipment is, after all, not new, and not entirely satisfactory. The revolving stage, as such, has its faults. One of them seems to be that it always looks the same. There is always the mound in the center, either a hill or a staircase. The circular runways are permanent fixtures, some times disguised as forest paths, and some times as hallways, but always in the same position.

The use of phosphorescently glowing veils, whether done with paint or lights, is old in spiritualist seances; the plan of crowding many pretty girls on a rising slope is a favorite burlesque stunt, the front entrance, obtained by putting the orchestra in the gallery somewhere or behind the wings and bringing the stage floor down to the level of the pit is a fur-



Who will give a recital this evening of Russian and French folk songs for the People's Symphony Concerts at the Washington Irving High School.

Other modification of another burlesque scheme.

But Rheinhardt's genius seems to be that he adopted all of these crude howleties, and with the hand of an artist made them part and parcel of a definite program to achieve a particular artistic triumph. The result is altogether charming—a creative synthesis that has little suggestion of the humble origin of its parts. The temptation to turn mere playacting into pagan ballet is quite gracefully yielded too, I am happy to say. The spectacle of long processions of gorgeous figures marching over the hills into the far distance is something to remember.—V. S.

MOSS OPENS NEW THEATRE IN RIDGEWOOD

B. S. Moss opened his new theatre, the Madison, situated at Myrtle and Wyckoff Aves., Ridgewood, last night with a program of vaudeville and motion pictures.

The inaugural program included Harold Leonard with his Waldorf Astoria Orchestra and Ethel Norris; Ida May Chadwick and her group of six girls; Harry Lang and Bernice Haley, who offered a group of songs; Paul Remos and his Migdets, and Billy Reed and Lew Duthers. The photo feature was "Underworld" with George Bancroft, Evelyn Brent, Clive Brook and Larry Simon playing the chief roles.

AMUSEMENTS

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DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Guild Theatre, 52nd St. Eves. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E. Way
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with
ANN HARDING—REX CHEIRYMAN

Max Reinhardt's
"Midsummer Night's Dream"
CENTURY Theatre, Central Park West
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Fri. and Sat. 2
Chaplin's W. 45 St. Reprise, Mats. Wed. Sat.
All Performances except Mon. & Thurs.
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Mon. Eves. Only—"HOLANTHE"
Thurs. Eve. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

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"The Year"
IMPERIAL Theatre, 45 St. W. of E. Way
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
4 WALLS
with MENE WISEFRIEND
John Golden
The LADDER
LYRIC THEATRE, 42 St.
W. of E. Way. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GARRICK Theatre, 65 W. 34th St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
DASIL SYDNEY and MARY ELLIS
with Garrick Players in the Modern
TAMING of the SHREW

ERLANGER'S Theatre, W. 41 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
THE MERRY MALONES
with GEORGE M. COHAN
Henry Miller's Theatre, W. 43 St. Eves. 8:30
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's
American Farce
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See it and Creep!
FULTON Theatre, 46 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Frances Starr
IMMORAL ISABELLA?
with JULIUS MACKER
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Symphonic Movie-tone Accompaniment
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Arrest Two Men for Killing of Noyer; Gang Feud Is Seen

Two men were arrested yesterday for investigation in connection with the death of Jacob A. Noyer, alias Jack Meyer, alleged paymaster of gangsters hired by the right wing administration of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America to terrorize the left wing in the union.

It is said he organized a gangster squad against the Furriers' Union in its last strike. Formerly he was business agent of Local 4 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Noyer was shot and killed on the sidewalk at Broadway and E. 11th St. late Wednesday afternoon. Scores of pedestrians ran from the fusillade of bullets, one of which entered Noyer's chest.

Hired "Frenchy's" Gang.

It was reported that the killing of Noyer was the outgrowth of gang rivalry for the income from the business of terrorizing labor union left wing groups. In the past "Frenchy's" gang is said to have obtained the lions share of the Noyer's payroll.

Noyer was a member of the clothing firm of Noyer and Friedman, 636 Broadway. Jacob Friedman his partner, was also a former official of the Amalgamated, it is said. They were permitted to violate union regulations in the conduct of their shop, rank and file workers charge.

Gang warfare broke out anew yesterday.

The body of a man, thought to have been "taken for a ride," was found in a lonely spot in the Bronx. He was a gangster, police said.

The front of a Brooklyn residence was ripped to pieces by a bomb explosion. These three things, the two murders and the explosion, have hanging over them the shadow of "Little Augie" Orgen, gang leader, who died by somebody else's hand just six weeks ago.

Police believe also that Michael Weinman, the "taken for a ride" victim, found himself in much the same situation. He was known to have been associated with "Little Augie's" gang.

Police believe that Noyer may have been a go-between for right wing officials. The employers, and sluggers, and that he may have somehow been double-crossed.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Looking for Work?
Here is a chance to make a few dollars while looking for work. Call at the office of the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, any morning.

Postpone Celebration.
The celebration of the opening of the Workers' Center of Brownsville, 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, scheduled for tomorrow evening, has been postponed until Dec. 3, due to the fact Bazaar now going on at the 165th Infantry Armory.

Jugoslav Entertainment.
The annual entertainment and ball of the Jugoslav Workers' Educational Club will be held Sunday afternoon and evening at the Bohemian Hall, 321 E. 73rd St.

Banquet Tomorrow.
A banquet to celebrate the release of Max Bernstein and Arthur Zinn, labor prisoners, from Welfare Island prison will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., by the Cutters' Welfare League of Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Gold Lectures Sunday.
Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, will lecture Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Coney Island Open Forum, 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. A musical program is also being arranged.

YOUNG KRESGE BREAKS LAW.
DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Eleven bottles of whiskey and a sport roadster registered as belonging to Howard K. Kresge, son of Sebastian S. Kresge, ten-cent store magnate and Anti-Saloon League supporter, are held today by U. S. customs officials.

Man Who Killed Doctor May Have Second Trial
The possibility of another trial for first degree murder faces Francesco Caruso, who killed Dr. Caspar Pendola in a fit of rage when his 6-year-old son died while under the physician's care. The Court of Appeals has reversed Caruso's conviction. The physician's widow is reported to have commented bitterly on the reversal and on the fact that "all the sympathy goes to the Caruso family." Mrs. Pendola has become the proprietor of a sanitarium since the physician was killed.

Voting Machines 'Fixed' Socialist Party Charges
The Supreme Court is to be asked to order the opening of voting machines in the Second District for signs of tampering by Tammany Hall inspectors in connection with the recount asked by Justice Jacob Panken, of the socialist party, defeated for re-election Nov. 6 by Abraham Hanowitz, democrat. A republican party worker is said to have reported that a piece of tin was so placed in the machine in one booth that the Panken lever could not be pulled.

Save Greco and Carrillo!
The book on the history of the Mineloa frame-up that the Joint Defense Committee of the Cloakmakers, Dressmakers and Furriers is publishing for the defense bazaar will contain a list of names of those who are actively participating in the defense of the nine furriers who were convicted in the Mineloa frame-up.

Mobilization Meeting.
Next Tuesday a mobilization meeting of all friends and sympathizers of the Joint Defense Committee will take place at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. The activities of the Defense Committee will be reported and future activities will be discussed and outlined. Louis Hymman, J. Boruchowitz, and Chas. Zimmerman will report on the present situation in the needle trades. Ludwig Landy, manager of the Joint Defense Committee, will report on the activities of the defense.

Czech Police Injure 40 At Anniversary Meeting
PRAGUE, Nov. 24.—An unusually brutal police attack followed the attempt of the workers of Reichenberg, a neighboring town, to celebrate the anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Masses of workers had assembled quietly in the central square of the town and were listening to an address when the police charged.

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Another Wreck in Japanese Merchant Marine; S O S Call
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 24.—Frantic S O S calls from the Japanese steamer Tenpaian Maru, which radioed that it had gone on the rocks off Gras Harbor, on the coast of Washington, shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, have been picked up here. The Dorothy Alexander and the Emma Alexander have gone to the ship's assistance.

The coast is being buffeted by a heavy gale, weather reports said.
The average of wrecks among Japanese ships is very high, as the government, pursuing a policy of increasing its merchant marine at any cost, makes very little pretense of enforcing any safety regulations or in any way discouraging or placing expense upon shipping capitalists.

Robert Minor Speaks On 'America and Next War' at Forum Sunday Night
Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will talk on "America and the Next War" at the open forum of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday at 8 o'clock.

The speaker will discuss imperialist conflicts, the international plot against the Soviet Union, the sources of conflict in the Pacific and Anglo-American rivalry.
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Diary With Secrets Of Tory Intrigues Burned by Zaharoff

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Fearing that secrets of backstage diplomatic dealings of the greatest political importance might some day become public, Sir Basil Zaharoff, one of the richest and most powerful individuals in Europe yesterday burned his diaries.

Zaharoff, who owns vast holdings of coal, oil and munitions, has been connected with many diplomatic affairs of the greatest international significance. He was knighted in England during the world war for services the nature of which were never made known.

Zaharoff's diaries are believed to have contained accounts of some of the greatest significance.

Stachel Begins Course For Functionaries at Workers School Sunday
A special course for Workers (Communist) Party functionaries will be given at the Workers' School on Sundays at 11 a. m. with Jack Stachel, national organization secretary of the Party, as instructor. This course will have its first session this Sunday. It is entitled "Communist Party Organization."

All section, sub-section and unit executive committees are urged to assign representatives of their committee to take the course. If necessary, units, sub-sections and sections should pay the required fee of \$3.50 for the course.

The field to be covered in this course will range from the everyday detailed task of the functionary to the larger problems faced by the section and city officers of the Party. How to keep books, run meetings, organize conferences, start drives and put the work of fractions on a sound basis will be discussed. The class will be a laboratory in which concrete problems facing party functionaries will be analyzed and studied, according to David Benjamin, assistant director of the school.

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Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

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"Fight or Surrender"—The Lesson of the Injunction Drive On Labor

The injunction granted the other day to the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation against the United Mine Workers of America—one of series of similar restraining orders which outlaw the union and the strike in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania—says, among many other things:

"We therefore do strictly enjoin and command you . . . that you do henceforth desist: From attempting any scheme, combination or conspiracy among yourselves, or with others, to annoy, hinder or interfere with or prevent any person or persons from working for the plaintiff or seeking employment with the plaintiff, or from any and all acts, and from the use of any ways, means or methods . . . which will tend to hinder, impede or obstruct the plaintiff from operating the said Rossiter Mines."

The injunction application made by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York asks that the American Federation of Labor, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and all labor organizations be prohibited:

"From doing any act whatsoever knowingly and wilfully, by way of advice, persuasion, or otherwise, to induce the employees of the plaintiff, present and future, or any of them, to breach their several contracts of employment with the plaintiff or to leave or abandon the service of the plaintiff without plaintiff's consent, or to strike, or from doing any act knowingly and wilfully reasonably calculated to produce such results, or any of them. . . . (Our emphasis.)"

The West Virginia injunction prohibits any act "calculated to interfere" with the production of coal as an article of interstate commerce. The Pennsylvania injunction granted to the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company against the United Mine Workers not only outlaws strikes and organization which interferes with the production of articles of interstate commerce but legalizes evictions.

The West Virginia injunction and the I. R. T. application both legalize the "yellow dog" contract and thus give company unions a higher status than genuine unions while at the same time giving the protection of the government to these company unions and individual contracts.

In Colorado the strike of coal miners was declared illegal by the state government and six miners have been shot down and killed like common criminals and dozens wounded.

The Colorado massacre is company unionism and the injunction process carried to its logical conclusion.

Once the legal principle is established that unions, strikes and organization campaigns are illegal, made so by injunction or otherwise, and the working class will soon hear the rattle of machine-guns in the hands of the upholders of American institutions.

The only organizations which the capitalists of the United States intend to tolerate are those directly under their control. More than this, altho it may sound extreme, there is a large section of the capitalist class of this country which opposes any form of unionism, both company unionism and the efficiency unionism advocated by the official labor leadership.

William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' Association, the organization of foundry capitalists, speaking at the thirty-first annual conference of that body held in New York recently, stated, according to the New York Times:

"The time is here when the open shop must increase in effectiveness. . . . It may be that many well-meaning persons feel that the unions are towers of strength against communist ideas in this country. As a matter of fact there is little difference between communism and a labor union oligarchy."

The fact that communism and "a labor union oligarchy," if such a thing can be conceived, are as far apart as the poles, is not the important thing here.

What is important is that this powerful section of manufacturers for whom Barr speaks is against any kind of unionism, any form of working class organization.

These capitalists of course welcome the attack of the reactionary leadership upon the Communists and left wing workers in the unions. They know that it weakens the labor movement and they have no objection to making a united front with labor officialdom against militant trade unionism.

But these bosses have no intention of recognizing unions and allowing the workers in their plants to organize just because officialdom claims to be more patriotic than the bosses themselves and interested only in "defending American institutions" and increasing production.

These capitalists recognize the fact that sooner or later, when labor leadership systematically betrays the interests of the masses, a revolt takes place and under the pressure of falling living standards and capitalist tyranny, unions become organizing centers for struggle.

Even company unions revolt.

The drive against the labor movement with the injunction as its principal weapon has for its purpose the destruction of unions—especially mass unions like the United Mine Workers which are the core of the labor movement.

The hopelessly inadequate measures sanctioned by the emergency conference of A. F. of L. officials in Pittsburgh serve only to give encouragement to the capitalists and to demoralize the labor movement.

It is clear that the present policy of labor officialdom, expressed in such acts as the endorsement of the Republican Pinchot for the U. S. senate, the sickening appeal to President Coolidge, the purely formal call for aid for the striking miners, the failure to endorse and organize mass violations of injunctions, the disgraceful attack on the rank and file miners' delegations, contains all the essentials of the general policy of surrender which has prevailed previously.

The deep crisis which the labor movement faces, the impending industrial depression, the growing unemployment and the ob-

IN THE COAL MINERS' FIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY

By Fred Ellis



"We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

XXIX. The Ex-Furnaceman

(Continued from Last Issue.)

TWENTY years ago I had what the New York newspapers were pleased to call a "socialist colony"; and one day there turned up at this place a runaway student from Yale University. Harry Sinclair Lewis was his name, and we called him "Hal"; he was tall and lanky, red-headed and talkative, merry, and as we learned later, observant. He applied for the job of tending our furnace without knowing anything about it; and as none of us knew any more than he we let him. He sat round our four-sided fireplace in the evenings and got a complete education in every aspect of the radical movement, which was far more useful to him than anything he could have got at Yale.

Now he is the most famous of American novelists, and I shine in his reflected glory. About fifty per cent of the strangers I meet tell me how much they enjoyed "Main Street"; or else they frown, and I know they are blaming me for "Elmer Gantry." Even newspapers do it; the editor of a religious paper has just damned me for having challenged God in a Kansas City church. I am getting uneasy for fear the recording angel may have got it wrong in his records, and what will I do if I wake up in hell?

My ex-furnaceman's books are so well known that I won't take the time to tell about them, but will come at once to my point, which is that he does not make as much use of his radical education as the good of his country requires. He knows the movement, and it motivates his criticism; but some day I hope that he won't feel he has to camouflage his knowledge so carefully. In "Main Street" there is a "wobblly," but we are elaborately kept from knowing that he is anything so dreadful. That was all right, because Hal was a young publisher's reader who had made a little money writing for Colonel Lorimer, and taken a year off in an effort to win his freedom.

It was intention of the bosses and their government to take the fullest advantage of these developments have not aroused labor officialdom to action.

They prefer to retreat rather than break with their friends in the capitalist parties, publicly admit the class character of American government, mobilize the labor movement for organization of the unorganized and establish a labor party to unite against capitalist government all the force of the working class.

Labor officialdom fears the masses, fears struggle, more than it fears the capitalists. It prefers to base itself on the bosses rather than on the workers.

But efficiency unionism and the "nonpartisan" political policy produces only a fiercer attack on the labor movement.

The American working class, organized and unorganized, has to meet the drive of the bosses for the destruction of the labor movement by mass organization campaigns, the organization of a labor party, mass violation of injunctions—and purposeful and organized struggle for the defeat of a labor officialdom which is leading the labor movement straight to disaster.

Fight or surrender—these are the two alternatives before the labor movement.

But now that he is the most famous novelist in America, and close to a millionaire, surely he might venture to tell the whole truth!

I take the case of "Arrowsmith," concerning which I have facts to contribute. There is a character in this novel by the name of Max Gottlieb, represented as being a master scientific researcher. It bears resemblance to Jacques Loeb, so much so that everyone takes it to be Loeb. But it isn't; and it so happens that I knew Loeb intimately, and can say exactly what Lewis did to Loeb to turn him into Gottlieb.

The most conspicuous fact about Loeb was that he was a thoroughly trained and ardent Social-Democrat of the old German type. He never—at least not until the war—made the slightest concealment of his revolutionary beliefs. But that was an aspect of Loeb which would not have endeared him to the American novel-reading public; and so what did Lewis do? He performed a major surgical operation and cut out Loeb's Socialism and threw it into the garbage can. And what did he put into its place? Why, Max Gottlieb gets drunk. A great scientist may not revolt against capitalism, but it is quite respectable for him to revolt against prohibition!

"Arrowsmith" comes down to the post-war period; and so I mention another aspect of Jacques Loeb—a great scientist from Germany brought to America, and then at the University of California. I made copious notes under Loeb's eyes; but no sooner was I gone than fear seized him, and he wrote me the most abject and pitiful letters—do not for God's sake mention his name, do not write anything that could be identified as having come from him, for fear of ruining his research work. Will anyone say that is not drama? Will anyone say that such a Max

Gottlieb could not have been made interesting in a novel?

I wrote to Sinclair Lewis, protesting against the lack of social understanding on the part of this character and others. I have a right to do this, because I have been his friend for twenty years. I had heard that he was going to write a "preacher novel," and I begged him not to repeat this—shall I say evasion—in his new book. I pointed out that however ignorant a bacteriologist may be, it is impossible for a Methodist clergyman in America not to have some information of social questions; because Harry F. Ward has an organization for the purpose of seeing that they get appealed to and informed. In order to make certain that my friend knew what the Methodist clergy are getting, I sent him a copy of the four-page semi-monthly paper, the "Social Service Bulletin," published by the Methodist Federation for Social Service in New York City.

And what came of it? You have read "Elmer Gantry," and you know that nothing came of it. Elmer knows nothing and hears nothing about social justice, and neither do any of the other clerical persons in the book. Instead, Elmer Gantry, the villain, does like the scientific heroes—he gets drunk. I do not mean to assert that are not Methodist and Baptist clergymen who get drunk, and carry on intrigues with the married ladies of their congregation; but will anyone seriously maintain that the problem of the clergy who so behave is anything like so general or so urgent as the problem of the clergy who have rich parishioners, and do not speak out against wage slavery and political corruption for fear of

what these parishioners may think and say and do?

It is an awkward matter for me to criticize "Elmer Gantry," when I have a rival novel on the market, and am being beaten in the sales. But let me record that when I read "Babbalanza," I emitted a whoop of delight, and that whoop was widely advertised by the publishers. Nothing would please me more than to whoop again—but it won't be for a novel which jeers at the Protestant churches of America because they put the prohibition laws on the statute books and are going to stick to the job until they get the laws enforced.

My friend Hal has promised me to write a labor novel; and that is what I beg for. I do not ask a work of propaganda, but a work of facts that will introduce the American people to this unknown world. Let the novelist show bureaucracy and graft in the old-line unions—nothing needs more to be done. Let him show the weaknesses of the radical movement, its miserable factional wrangling, its dogmatism and narrowness—I have been pleading against these errors, and I am ready to "stand the gaff." But let the novelist also make clear—he knows it as well as I know it—that our society is in agony from the poisoning of the profit motive; and let him portray the new forces that are germinating among the organized workers and farmers, to put an end to the poisoning. If he will write this, he will displace a million or two of his readers, and perhaps lose them for a time; but he will perform the greatest literary service in his history.

(To Be Continued.)

Song for Intellectuals

By JOSEPH KALAR.

Onward and ever onward!
Past the bleached skeletons and crumbling bones
Of Frank Little, Joe Hill, Sacco and Vanzetti,
August Spies, George Engel, chanting this song:

"I am a thrower-up of barricades;
I am a singer of the red dawn;
Crumbler of the roof of the earth;
Sneerer at country;
Curser of oppression!

"Hear me shout with black caustic fury,
See me weep the bitter agony, the corroding sorrow,
Thrust a clenched fist toward God,
When Sacco and Vanzetti
Are tumbled by a blue bolt into physical oblivion.

"See me! Hear me! Watch me close, I say!
What monstrous beautiful barricades these hands
Have reared, a bloody curse to God!

"See me! Hear me! Watch me close, I say!
Throwing up gigantic barricades,
Cursing 'God damn!'
Weeping,
In my room,
In my library."

Red Rays

ONE of the most significant statements made on Thanksgiving day issued from the white house and concretely from the president. The history-making announcement resulted from the visit of a football team. Looking at their trousers, the president observed, "I am glad to see that your trousers are not flopping around on the ground." Should Calvin choose to change his mind and run again he may lose the clothing manufacturers' vote.

THE most remarkable story that appeared in the United States press for some time went over my head a few weeks ago. A friend of mine called me on the phone and informed me about it. It appears that a person afflicted with leprosy was arrested for being at large. He explained his predicament with the story that Commissioner Sols of Siberia mailed him the leprosy germs. The remarkable thing about the story is the fact that any newspaper published it.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST did not have to publish an exposé of the world-wide ramifications of the conspiracies carried on against capitalism by Elias Putarco Calles in yesterday's edition of his papers. Calles had a priest shot for attempting to assassinate Obregon, the presidential candidate. Hearst felt that a dead priest would create enough prejudice against the Mexican government to do for one day.

MARCUS GARVEY, former head of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, will be deported on his release from Atlanta, where he has been serving a sentence after conviction on the alleged charge of using the mails to defraud the colored people. (The holding on brief for the circus methods of Mr. Garvey and his crazy scheme for the solution of the Negro problem by turning Africa into a Negro empire, with Marcus as Chief Cook and Bottle Drinker, we are of the opinion that the government punished Marcus because he accused a considerable section of the oppressed Negro population of America to a sense of their own power.)

THE Chicago police are again engaged in one of those "finish fights" with the gangsters. When the new police chief was inducted into office he promised to make the city safe from gangsters inside of forty-eight hours. It is now considerably more than forty-eight days since he took the chair in city hall and apparently the result of his efforts has been that Chicago has been made safe for the gangsters. As long as the guns of the gangsters count the votes in elections, so long will the voters be immune. And as far as the workers are concerned, the guns might as well be the vote tabulators as the more respectable machines that steal them for Tammany.

FRANCE, England and Italy are worried over the decision of the Soviet Government to send delegates to the forthcoming "disarmament" conference at Geneva. The Soviet Union spokesmen have made it quite clear that they intend to speak quite frankly on the question and will propose immediate disarmament. That is just what the imperialist powers do not want. On previous occasions when Moscow refused to participate in these fake meetings the Soviet government was charged with responsibility for the heavy burden imposed on the masses for military and naval budgets. Now, that the Russians are participating, the same powers charge them with a desire to make trouble.

THERE is a serious rift in the ranks of the British Labor Party over the action of James Ramsay MacDonald in supporting the government on the Indian question. This labor-imperialist flunkey accepted an appointment on the government commission whose task is to "look into" the Indian situation. Some years ago MacDonald wrote a book on India from every page of which the rankest kind of imperialism oozed. Why even some sympathizers with the radical movement still give this mountebank credit for some degree of honesty only goes to show how ignorant most people are of current history.

IT is interesting to note that George Lansbury, a socialist of the evangelical type and for years considered one of the reddest of Great Britain's radicals, is now sleeping in the same political bed with Ramsay MacDonald. Lansbury ran his own show for many years but the days of the lone political wolf are passing and with them the time when one could exist with some degree of political and material comfort by playing both ends of the working class movement against the middle. The pressure from both sides is getting so strong nowadays that one must choose one side or the other unless he wants to get his ribs crushed in.

Hendrik Willem Van Loon historian and cartoonist, got on the front page when the story leaked out that he did not live with his wife. Haldeman Julius got there when he caused it to be known that his daughter intends to live with her husband. Haldeman-Julius wins the publicity contest.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY